Index to Advertisements.

	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
	Page Col.
Page Col.	
	Horses and Carriages, 9 1
Amusements 6	HOLDER WHILE CO
	Marriages and Denths 7 3 9
Aug Sales Real Pattering T.	31.01.1.01
Auc Sales Real Estate10 1-2 Announcements 10 6	Miscellanesus
A. 1911	Descriped to the second of
Bankers and Brokers 23 6	DESCRIPTION ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE P
Business Notices 6 1	Ocean Steamers 22 6
	23 6
Country Board	Railroads23 G
COMMENT & Spours of a second	Real Estate
Domestic Sits Wanted 9 4-8	Ment Pasture avenue
	Special Notices 7
Financial Elections 23 0	Charles to the Control of C
Financial	Steamboats22 6
Patitatically and an arrangement of the second	Work Wanted 9 2-4
Financial Meetings 23 6	MOUR MULLSON
For Sale 22 5	Spring Resorts
For Sale	The rich to be a first
For Sale 9 2	Summer Resorts 11 1 0
	Summer Resort Guidesii 6
Help Wanted 9 2	Enminer Resour variables
	Spring Reserts 10 6
Unitale 10 A	

#### Business Notices.

Windsor Hotel, 5th Ave., 46th to 47th Ste., N. Y. GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT. WARREN F LELAND.

	1 year.	ß mo.	3 mo.	1 mo. cop?
Daily, 7 days a week	\$10.00	\$5.00	\$2.50	\$1 00 8 cts
Bunday Tribune	2.00	1 00	50	A 014
Weekly Tribune	2.00	****	2100	3 019
Tribune Monthly	2.00	14.4	444	25 cts

THE TRIBUNE UPTOWN OFFICE. 1.242 Broadway, 2d deer north of 31st-st.
Advertisements and subscriptions received there until 8 o'clock h. m.

AT BRANCH OFFICES.

AT BRANCH OFFICES.

Advertisements received at regular office rates until 8 p. m., viz., 254 8th ave., a. e. or. 23d-st., 152 6th ave., cor. 12th-st., 142 follumbus ave., acar West 6th-st., 160 West 42d-st., between 7th and 8th aves., 153 East 47th-st., 1,338 3d-ave., between 7th and 8th aves., 150 East 47th-st., 1,338 3d-ave. between 76th and 77th sts., 1,026 3d-ave. near 61st-st., 1,708 1st ave., near 8th-st., 650 3d-ave., near 18t-st., 54 3d-ave., 325 Bleecker-st., 2,908 3d-ave.; 240 East 75th-st., 1,021 3d-ave., 2 002 3d-ave., 325 Amsterdam ave., 42 West 42d-st., 148 East 16th-st., 208 East 48th-st., 856 5th ave., 651 9th-ave., 1172 3d-ave., near 67th-st., 208 East 86th-st., 1,620 Broadway: 1,563 3d-ave.; 129 8th-ave., 1,318 2d-ave., 738 6th-ave.

consult files of The Tribune at the following places

and banks:

London-Office of The Tribune at the following place, and banks:

London-Office of The Tribune, 75 Fleet St., E. C.

Morton, Rose & Co., Rartholomew House, E. C.

Brown, Gould & Co., 54 New-Osford St.

Thomas Cook & Son, Ludgate Circus.

Parks-J. Munroe & Co., 7 Rue Stribe.

Hottinguer & Co., 38 Rue de Frowence.

Morgan, Harjes & Ce. 31 Boulevard Haussman.

Credit Lvonnais, Bureau des Etrangers.

Thomas Cook & Son, 1 Flace de l'Opera.

Geneva-Lombard, Odler & Co.

Union Bank.

Florence-Whithy & Co.

Vienna-Anglo-Austrian Bank.

St. Petersburg-Credit Lyonnais.

Buropeans and travellers will find the London office of The Tribune a convenient place to leave their advertisements and subscriptions for The Tribune.

Copies of The Tribune may be bought in London from Messrs. Swan & Leach. Northumberland-ave., directly opposite the Grand Hotel.

# New-York Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

SUNDAY, MAY 24, 1896.

### THIRTY-FOUR PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-The Turkish garrison in Vamos. Crete, is still besieged by a force of 2.000 insurgents. - Troops were called out in Florence to quell a riot made by strikers. ____ The formal proclamation of the date of the Czar's coronation was publicly read in the Senate Square of the Kremlin.

CONGRESS .- Both branches in session. Senate: The Filled Cheese bill was taken up and three proposed amendments were laid on the table; Mr. Allen spoke in favor of the Butler Bond bill. - House: Mr. Howard introduced resolutions impeaching the President, but they were rejected by an almost unanimous vote; several conference reports were acted on. DOMESTIC .- President D. C. Gilman, in re-

sponse to appeals from the trustees and faculty of Johns Hopkins University, decided to remain in Baltimore. - The Presbyterian Assembly discussed the care of their aged ministers and their children. ---- It was decided by the Methodist General Conference to elect a missionary bishop for Africa to succeed Bishop Taylor, who was declared non-effective. === In the New-York State Intercollegiate games at Syracus Syracuse University won easily. === The Baptist Missionary Union at Asbury Park continued its session. - Minister Willis arrived in Washington and gave his views on the condition

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-It was reported that the Rapid Transit Commissioners might resign on account of the recent decision of the Appellate Division. - The announcement of the assignment of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau was - A muster of Squadror A and the First Signal Corps was held by General Mc-Lewee at Van Cortlandt Park. - A reception was given for William Brookfield by the Republicans of the XIIIth Congress District. The opening races of the New-Rochelle Yacht Club were held . - Winners at Morris Park: Glenmoyne, Horoscope, St. Maxim, Intermission. Premier, Hornpipe. Stocks were strong and

THE WEATHER .- Forecast for to-day: Fair and slightly warmer. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 78 degrees; lowest, 66; average, 72%.

Among the many astonishing features of the vogue of the hour for wheeling is the hold which it has secured upon public men, not only in the Old World, but also in the United States. In England one hears of the Minister of Education riding a scarlet bleycle and of the First Lord of the Treasury being damaged by collision when awheel with a butcher's cart. In this country statesmen, financiers and dignitaries of the Church may be seen pedalling away on the silent As shown in an article which will be found elsewhere in The Tribune to-day, Speaker Reed, Senator Elkins and Dr. Chauncey M. Depew have all yielded to the seduction of the bicycle, and it is even whispered that during one of his recent sojourns in New-York our worthy ex-President, General Benjamin Harrison, was seen one morning in Central Park endeavoring to master the art of wheeling.

Negligence of a wellnigh criminal character must be imputed to the Building Department for its failure to take the proper steps to insure the safety of the 1,100 children attending Primary School No. 36. For within thirty feet thereof is a seven-story brick building which nearly six months ago was officially declared unsafe and in danger of falling, the south wall showing a bad bulge. True, it was shored up at the time with a few wooden beams to prevent as far as possible any collapse pending repair. But since then nothing has been done to avert the peril either by the owner or by the department. which latter deserves all the more censure in the matter by reason of the fact that the building in question occupies the very site of the one which collapsed in October, 1894, killing about a dozen people and injuring a number more. Moreover, it would appear that this is by no means the only structure of the kind in Monroest, that is in danger of falling, and which calls for immediate action on the part of our municipal authorities.

Adjournment day is near at hand, and the business of this session of Congress is practically finished. But the springs of political buncombe of the Popullatic and free-silver variety show no signs of running dry and the torrents which flow from them are not dammed. The Butler Bond bill has furnished a per on which to hang much lurid language in the Senate, and Mr. Howard, of Alabama, apparently envious

and misdemennors-a project which, it is need- it is of the sixteenth century, but not alone of divorce. of the Capitol will soon have a respite for some plate with all the biting force of nineteenth months from the din and clangor of partisan century science. These teeming myriads of Ail debate. Play out the farce, Messrs. Congress- the Russias, in their gaia attire of parti-colored go home, to reassemble next winter, it is to be Jacquerie, and this imposing coronation of the rational frame of mind.

in the island quit liavana, for the purpose, it is eldent in Russian history since the days of step of this kind points at one of two things; from the walls of Petropaulovsky to the bleak Stated.

CITY POSTAGE—The law requires that a 1-cent pestage stamp be affixed to every c py of the Daily. Standay or Semi-Weekly Tribune mailed for local delivery in New-York City. This possage must be paid by subscriber. Readers are better served by buying their Tribune from a newsfealer. Canada and Mexico, 5 cents a copy on The Sunday Tribune; 3 cents a copy on Daily. Semi-Weekly and Weekly. This postage must be paid by subscriber. Remit by Pistal Order, Express order. Check, Drafi, or Registered Letter, Cash or Postal Note, if sent in an unregistered letter, will be at the owner's risk.

Step of this kind points at one of two things: shortes of Sagbadien, mere nightmares of the past. He could make the myriad guards that by the infliction of a final defeat, or the rebellion is gaining so much ground that the Captain-Genderal Remit by subscriber. Remit by Pistal Order, Express order. The pistal Pistal Order of the insurrection is on the eve of collapse shorts of Sagbadien, mere nightmares of the plant shorts of the insurrection is on the eve of collapse and he is anxious to reap all the glory he can by the infliction of a final defeat, or the rebellion is gaining so much ground that the Captain-Gender of the insurrection is on the eve of collapse and he is anxious to reap all the glory he can by the infliction of a final defeat, or the rebellion is gaining so much ground that the Captain-Gender of Sagbadien, mere nightmare shorts of Sagbadien, mere nightmare shorts of the lief. Sagbadien, mere nightmare shorts of Sa Pinar del Rie will be signalized by an increase the incrusted gems of robe and crown and scep his name a byword among all possessed of feelings of humanity.

### A MUNICIPAL CALAMITY.

Judges do not think that what they want would his father to an early grave, asked for no more be good for them, is at once bewildering and than that. Men worthy of the name of more ly queer and vexatious.

arbitrary reversal of all the lessons of experience. No conceivable calculation as to the future is more rational and safe than the expectation of New-York's continued growth in population and wealth. An individual of established ca pacity and brilliant prospects is not generally warranted in assuming an obligation which the uncertainties of health and life may make it impossible or extremely difficult for him to fulfil. The Appellate Division applies this sound proposition to the case of a municipality whose exist ence and prosperlty are guaranteed for all time so far as human reason can discern what is to come. Enhancement of values is continually causing the limit of indebtedness to recode, and the surest means of enlarging the margin of safety with unexampled rapidity is the vast pub lie improvement which the Court forbids.

Another strange and intrinsically worthless announcement of the Court takes the form of a contradiction. It is explicitly conceded that there is no problem which engineering science cannot solve, and in close connection with that acknowledgment it is argued that incalculable and intolerable interference with traffic and business would inevitably result from the construction of underground roads. Much inconvenience, discomfort and temporary loss would doubtless be caused, and if the object were some thing less than a vast and permanent public benefit, the undertaking would be unwarranted. But in comparison with the universal biessing obtainable the sacrifice involved is insignificant. The city whose affairs are controlled by considerations seriously affecting only a small fractit has begun calling him "Colonel" Clarkson, and tion of its inhabitants for a brief period of time would deserve to decay if its inhabitants werresponsible for such management.

A third assertion which is made to figure as an argument is found in the opinion of Justice Rumsey, of Bath, who is convinced that "it will "not do to terminate the proposed road at any "point short of the upper limits of the city," in asmuch as "the numerous systems already in operation are sufficient for the transportation of those whose places of residence are below "the upper limits of the city." If this is a fact, it is certainly a novel fact to the vast multitude of citizens who have endured unspeakable misery for many years, with a vivid consciousness of suffering, though with amazing patience, hop ing at times against hope, but lately with an in spiriting growth of confidence, that the beginning of the end of their long travail would surely come in their day. We hope they may derive spiritual consolation from the assurance of the learned and excellent Judge who has lately come to live among them for a part of the year that they have little or nothing to complain of so long as they reside south of One-hundred-and-eighty-

fifth-st. Passing from these particular misconceptions to the broad fact of an irreversible refusal to let the people of New-York provide for their greatest and most keenly realized want, we must maintain that the failure of the Appellate Division to comprehend the case before it is as complete as its power to inflict a stupendous misfortune on this city. The questions which the Court settles by arbitrary authority had been deliberately and conclusively settled in reason before they came within its jurisdiction. That decision has been rendered worthless, but it remains sound

## THE CROWNING OF THE CZAR.

Stepniak was right in describing the Russia of to-day as living at once in the sixteenth and the nineteenth centuries. His reference was chiefly to the political and social condition of the people and their rulers. Equal illustration and confirmation of the fact are found, however, in the doings of the last and the present weeks at Moscow. In no other land would such an exhibition be possible. The Czar travelled to the ancient capital of his Empire in a railroad car drawn by an American locomotive, and the Kremlin is ablaze with electric lamps of the newest partern. Yet the ceremonies are a repetition of those of mediaeval courts, and the acclaiming multitudes, in garb and manner, are exactly such as might have thronged the path of the First Peter instead of the Second Nicolas. The stately splendor of the Victorian jubilee and the spectacular magnificence of the German Emperor's great festivals alike grow pale before the colossal blending of science and savagery, of culture and barbarism, which now possesses prohibiting, the marriage of divorced persons, the old home of Dolgorouki and the Boyars.

interest. The elemental love of noise and color once followed by Mr. Fuller's withdrawal from is strong enough in every people to cause enjoy- the ministry on the ground that under the pe ment of the show. Even the practical American culiar circumstances of the case his punishment crowd fills the air with the senseless din of was unjust. The case, in brief, is as follows: crackers and torpedoes on Independence Day, Some time ago the Rev. Mr. Fuller, who was and rushes madly to see a tire-engine rush then settled in Buffa'o, procured a divorce from down the street, and throngs windows and door- his wife on the ground of desertion; and a steps and housetops all day long to see a regi- few months ago he married again. Legally, of ment march by, and all with perennial and in- course, there is no question of the validity chine with the aid of the Raines law cannot be satiate zest. And here is the gaudiest pageant of the second marriage, nor of his right to conthe world can hope to see in a generation, per-tract it. But in the Episcopal Church there is ants. It may happen next that the Tammany

foreground of the scene, but Siberia stretches

months past has been raging between the Span- within his power to make this coronation the lards and the Cubans. For Captain-General most memorable his Empire has ever known, to Weyler has for the first time since his arrival invest it with such abiding glory as no other insaid, of taking the field in person. That he Rurik has enjoyed. With one word he could do should have considered it necessary to take a it. He could make the herrors of oppression, more probable of the two, as if there had been regicide bomb and pistol and kaife in all the any truth in the official reports of Spanish vic- land. He could enable himself to go to and fro tories cabled to this country the insurrection among his people, unguarded and unassailed, would long since have been crushed out of exist- secure in their universal love. The uncounted ence. There is reason to apprehend, however, banners that fret the laboring air, the innumerthat General Weyler's arrival in the province of able lights that transform midnight into neon. of that slekening cruelty which has rendered tre, are but dull and tawdry toys compared with the one supreme treasure with which he might adorn this festival.

That trensure is constitutional liberty, nothing more. It is to grant to his people the right to worship God according to the dictates of their The decision of the Appellate Division of the own consciences, to think free thoughts and to Supreme Court that the people of New-York can- speak and publish them, to have a representative not have what by an immense majority they share in the government of their fatherland, to have said they want, not because any legal ob- enjoy the common rights of man. Even the stacle stands in the way but because five learned Nihilists, who killed his grandfather and drove calamitous. And while as a whole the judgment, than brutes can ask no less. The Czar may still rendered is thus unwelcome, some features of be deaf to such appeals. If so, however splenthe opinions in which it is set forth are especial- did may his coronation be, it will be a hateful mockery, to be remembered only with regret if One of these is the assumption that the finan- not with detestation. The sounds of Nero's fidcal burden which the community is anxious to die over burning Rome were grateful music by bear would crush it. We call this an assump- the side of intoned Te Deums over the crushed tion, inasmuch as it rests not upon a broad foun- aspirations and forbidden rights of an enslaved dation of reasonable probability, but upon an people. The shout of "Long live the Czar!" is loudly thundering along the Moskwa. But the better heart of the great world responds, "Long

#### FUN ALIVE.

live Free Russia!"

Mr. Platt's tandem is still in working order and pulling together as steadily and harmoniously as if neither of them had ever kicked over the traces or bitten the other's ear. Mr. Platt's special organ, "The New York Sun," was in high spirits yesterday morning. Its Washington dispatch disclosed the fact that "Colonel Clarkson," although he had failed in obtaining "from Quay's own lips the object of his visit to Canton," had, while in Washington, "occupied his time to good advantage in siffening the backbone of the 'Anti-M-Kinleyites," so that he was able to state erore leaving "that there is still a good chance to beat McKinley, and that the fight will be kept up until the roll is called in the Convention." To the close observer the intimation that the limit of the fight will be the relical! would seem to suggest lick of confidence in th altimate result, but in existing conditions any hing short of surrender helps keep alive the fighting spirit. There is also a shade of weakening, if we mistake not, in the new title which our contemporary gives Clarkson. At the be ginning of the Antl McKinley campaign our conemporary was in the habit of giving Clarkson the military title which that warrior earned as Assistant Postmaster-General. It invariably spoke of him as "General" Clarkson. Since he failed to find out what Quay went to Canton for in spots "The Hon, James S. Clarkson, Repubcan National Committeeman for Iowa." Clarkson, then, to be reduced by easy stages to the ranks as the campaign proceeds? And may we expect our contemporary to be calling him plain "Jim" by the time the Convention meets? In its local columns "The Sun" appears to be in a state of mind bordering on hilarity. It has discovered that "the McKinley bosses have given rup all hope of nominating their man by ac-

clamation." A poll of the 918 delegates has been made, and it has been ascertained that 550 are for sound money and all that that imdies." It is also stated as "the most interesting fact in the whole situation" that many of these 550 who have been instructed for McKinley "declare themselves ready to break away at any minute." There is a further announcement that McKinley is in great distress over the assaults of the sound money men, and that the McKintley bosses are terribly disturbed over the simation." Attention is also called to a fact which must not be forgotten"-to wit, "that Chief Boss Hanna has not from the day he started in the fight to bring about the nomination of Mr. McKinley made a single claim in behalf of his candidate." Our contemporary neglects to add that another fact which must be forgoten if one is to continue crediting the legend. If you see it in 'The Sun' it's so" is that its habit has been for several weeks to assert that Mark Hanna was "claiming everything" in behalf of his candidate. That, however, is an unmportant emission and minor discrepancy. The important fact is that "The Sun" is having lots

of fun. The other member of the tandem, "The Even ing Eczema," is not by any means so cheerful in fact, it never is cheerful-but it finds considerable comfort in holding The Tribune up to public reprobation because we are not sufficiently impressed with the gravity of the situation. but continue to smile while bankers are distressed and merchants and investors and everybody else are on the verge of bankruptcy. Well, without stopping to inquire why there should be so much distress and impending ruin in the fourth year of an Administration which "The Evening Eczema" brought in with a hurral and said was certain to bring the highest degree of prosperity to the country, we shall have to plead guilty to being cheerful to a degree. And not the least of our sources of cheerfulness is the spectacle of "The Sun" and "The Eczema" pulling together so steadily in Mr. Platt's harness and under his inspiring "Hoopla?"

## DIVORCE IN THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The suspension from the ministry for two years of the Rev. Samuel R. Fuller, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Malden, Mass. for violating a canon of the Episcopal Church will arouse widespread interest in all the Protes Upon such a scene the world must look with tant denominations. The suspension was at

haps ever. Why should not kings and cowherds a canon which forbids the remarriage of any men for whom "Dry Dollar" Sullivan secured of his party friends in the "deliberative branch," alike press eagerly to the view? Yet when we divorced person except the innocent party where places by voting to give Lexow a share in mak-

mony. But to all things, even 16 to 1 of atory. It is of sixteenth century cruelty and ignorance, had no right to marry again. But there were Thompson did actually officiate at the marriage. which took place in Trinity Church, Boston, with "In view of these the consent of its rector. facts," said Mr. Fuller in his protest, "I protest "against the unrighteousness of being subjected to any condemnation or discipline whatscever conby advised my preliminary course, but also, in the person of one of her Bishops, has assured me of my Christian and canonical right to supposed to exist. marry, and even advised me to do so, and affirmed that the Church would have no discipline for me if I should do so, and finally, by the same Bishop, has solemnized my marriage 'in accordance with her own laws."

In spite of this protest, however, the court determined that it could not consider any alleged facts outside the record of the civil court trial for divorce. Indeed, one of the counts in the indictment against Mr. Fuller was that he made a charge of adultery against his first wife in a secret communication to Bishop Thompson. thus leading the Bishop to take the course he afterward took. In other words, on an ex parte statement the Bishop of Mississippi was held by Mr. Fuller to have made a judicial decision in a case that had already been adjudicated by a civil court, and on the strength of that decision he decided that he had a right to contract a secand marriage, though by the decision of the civil court he could not do so. The court trying Mr. Fuller took the position, and it seems to us rightly, that there was nothing before it but the rec ord of the divorce trial, and on that record it was forced to adjudge Mr. Fuller guilty.

There are several obvious morals in this unsavory case. It was a mistake, to say the least, for Mr. Fuller, as an Episcopal clergyman, to contract a second marriage unless he was able to prove legally that he procured a divorce for the cause recognized by the Church. His whispering into the ears of credulous ecclesiastics n version of the case that for some reason he did not care to submit to a civil court of record cannot be defended in the forum of conscience. On the other hand, the course of Bishops Lawrence and Thompson is open to severe criticism. They are the chief shepherds of a body which claims, through their order, to be the authorilative teacher and interpreter of the truth. What is the truth as to marriage and divorce which they have established in this case? Have they not rather, by their letters and official action. plunged the whole question in doubt and uncertainty? Of what value is a Church canon when Bishops are unable to decide what it means, and advise a clergyman to do that which it says he shall not do? These are some of the questions that Episcopalians will ask when they read the remarkable record of this case. And they will find no answer to them that will tend to increase their belief in Episcopal increancy.

### BALKED SPOILSMEN

Again the Constitution has come between friends. Twenty-seven of the special agents appointed by State Excise Commissioner Lyman have been up to Albany to take the easy nonempetitive examinations which the Governor did not dare try to exempt them from when he allowed the offices to be filled without the comnetitive examinations which the Constitution was framed with the intent of securing in such uses. Fourteen of them have returned without having qualified, and the Brooklyn man appointed an auditor proved that he was too illiterate to audit. He and the rejected agents were all minimum requirements of fitness to perform the work which Mr. Lyman selected them to do. They did not have to show themselves better able to do it than some other men, but simply now that they were able to do it at all. Yet they could not even do this. What makes it worse is that among the rejected are brothers of Jacob Worth and Cornellus Van Cott, two of Mr. Platt's most faithful helpers. Things have come to a prefty pass, indeed, when Worth and Van Cott cannot provide for their own families without being annoyed by having the ignorance and stupidity which may chance to be in the families exposed to the public gaze! If Mr. Platt had foreseen that a little Civil Service caragraph in the Constitution really meant some thing, he would not have permitted the nomination for delegates of a lot of namby-pamby reformers, whom he did not expect to see elected. as an easy way of conciliating the respectable element. Neither, after they had drafted the Constitution, would be have sat still and allowed it to be adopted as best it might in spite of Hill's opposition. He would have taken hand himself and positively opposed, instead of negatively remaining indifferent to the reformed Instrument. Now his subordinates are paying the penalty of his blundering and lack of fore

That Civil Service requirement of the Constitution first made trouble for Aldridge, and his trouble is not yet over, unless he can get the Governor to reimburse him out of the State treasury for what he lost by paying men who he was warned were illegally appointed, and also unless he can get the Court of Appeals to decide that the Governor may legally make the State pay for his defiance of the Constitution. Now that same paragraph is making trouble for Lyman. First it was planned to have these excise agents "confidential" officers and get around examinations entirely. It was found that that would not work. Then Lyman discovered that competitive examinations would take too long, and that he had best pick out, with that insight which all anti-Civil Service Reforms know enables an official to select better subordinates than any Chinese test system can give, suitable assistants who should triumphantly pass their examinations in due season. In due ason the majority of them have falled to pass triumphantly or otherwise. In spite of the hurry others must be found to take their places. Nor does Lyman's trouble end here. That Constitution hangs over him like the sword of Damoeles. It may fall any minute on the thirteen agents who did manage to pass the nonompetitive tests and render necessary a new series of competitive examinations, which will spoil the whole excise scheme. The Controller has taken the same position as he did in face of Aldridge's illegal appointments, that competitive examinations are practicable for filling these offices, and that in obedience to the Constitution he will pay salaries to no appointees who do not pass them unless he is compelled to by the courts. The Court of Appeals held that he was right in the Aldridge cases, and there is no reason to suppose that it would reach any different decision concerning Lyman's excise agents. So the prospect of building up a "confidential" ma-

encouraging either to Mr. Platt or his lieuten-

yesterday introduced in the House resolutions look beneath the tinselled tapestry of the im- the divorce was obtained on the single ground on the single ground in the House resolutions look beneath the tinselled tapestry of the im- the divorce was obtained on the single ground on the single ground on the single ground in the House resolutions look beneath the tinselled tapestry of the imimpeaching President Cleveland of high crimes perial trappings, far different is the scene. Still, recognized by the Church as a proper cause for and misdemenners a project which it is read to be interested in the obligation of contract, and Under this canon it would seem that Mr. Fuller prevent Mr. Platt from paying his just debts.

All these possibilities are annoying to spoilsthere must come an end, and the wearied echoes and despotism and degradation, etched upon the apparently some facts not disclosed concerning apparently some facts not disclosed concerning will some day be filled with a clew to the duties into account. What they are does not clearly for which they are created without any regard appear; but he declares, and his declaration is to friendship or party service or patriotism not denied, that he obtained his divorce by the proved in some other field of activity. Such inmiss the orchestra, ring down the currain and as were the French peasants in the years of advice, in the first instance, of Bishop Lawrence, his own Bishop, and Bishop Clark, of man's scheme to get around the Constitution Rhode Island In the second place, Bishop and use his department as a political engine battles have died away, in a calmer and more of their bondage. The Kremlin occupies the Hugh Miller Thompson, of Mississippi, wrote fosters the belief that the day is near. The particular forms of mississippi, wrote forms of m spoils system does not die without a struggle, and the Christian right to marry. In the third | for every evil force in politics is firmly deter-Some crisis would appear to be imminent in the sangularry struggle which for so many to the true height of his opportunity. It lies way to efficiate himself, wrote to Bishop Thomp-way to the true height of his opportunity. It lies exists not for their benefit, but for the public benefit, and that offices are created not to give them places, but to give the people service. Every time a court, a Controller or a Constitution stops a spoils grab or interferes with the working of some clever scheme of favoritism so sinflicted on me at the hands of the Church, much nearer will that fact come to universal which, in the person of her Bishops, has not acceptance, so much cleaner will politics become, so much more worth living will life be to the average citizen for whose benefit government is

### A WEEK OF RELIGIOUS GATHERINGS.

The last week has been one of unusual activity in the religious world. The Methodist General Conference has practically completed the re-election of its general officers. It has also refused to change the rule in the discipline forbidding church members to indulge in certain amusements deemed inconsistent with the Christian profession. It was pointed out by some speakers that the rule is a dead letter in many churches; but the Conference took the ground that any change in the rule would be harmful to the Church. The Conference is behindhand with its work, and if it adjourns this week some important questions will receive little or no consid-The Presbyterian General Assembly at Sara-

toga has elected Dr. Withrow, of Chicago, as its Moderator. He is a conservative, but for som reason not clearly disclosed the liberals voted for him. In his appointment of standing committees he has given general satisfaction. Dr. Davis, of this city, who nominated him, seems to be looming up as one of the influential leaders of the Assembly. An important question came up on Friday. For some time many Presbyterians have been alarmed at the growth of the Christian Endeavor movement in the Presbyterian Church. This movement is entirely undenominational; and it was felt that its tendency would be to weaken the loyalty to the Church of Presbyterian young people who joined it. The committee having this subject in charge recommended that the scheme of forming a Presbyterian Young People's Society, adopted by a previous Assembly, be considered by the Presbyteries. After an earnest debate a vote was taken on this recommendation, and it was defeated. This leaves Presbyterians free to organize Christian Endenver societies, or to form denominational societies if they so desire. Resolutions calling for a more strict observance of the Sabbath were adopted, and two interesting meet ings of the Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions were held. This committee represents more than 4,000 Auxillary Societies, numbering about 100,000 members, and it was able to report a gratifying increase of zeal and efficiency in the prosecution of missionary work Most of the present week will be taken up with reports of the various missionary and educational agencies of the Church.

The State Convention of Congregational Churches held its annual session in Canandaigua, N. Y. The churches generally were shown to be in a prosperous condition, and the denominational agencies are doing an aggressive work.

During the week the Episcopal dioceses of Long Island, Newark, N. J.; East Carolina, Kentucky, Nebraska, Quincy, Ill.; Ohio, Southern Ohio, Virginia and Western New-York have held their annual conventions. In most of them only routine business was transacted. An exception was the Convention of Newark, which discussed a resolution to take the appointment of rectors from the vestries of parishes by giving the Bishop the right of nomination. After the matter was postponed until next year. While many Episcopalians would favor such a plan, as in harmony with the genius of the Church, it is feared that it would be declared by the courts an invasion of the corporate rights of parishes guaranteed to them by the State. It is a cause of chagrin to many churchmen that in some respects their Bishops have much less power than the General Superintendents of the Methodist Church, who do not even claim the gift of apostolleal succession.

Not the least important of the great religious gatherings of the week have been the anniversary meetings of the Baptist Churches of America, which have been held in Asbury Park. Baptist churches are congregational in their polity, and therefore they have no National represent ative council with the power of legislating for the denomination. But it is the custom of the various working agencies of the denomination to meet once a year, and by presenting a record of their work for the year give a clear idea of denominational progress. The meetings held at Asbury Park this last week have been highly successful in every way, and the statistics furnished show that the steady growth of the denomination is disturbed by no vexing problems. In numbers it ranks among the greatest religious bodies in the country, and in zeal and good works it is surpassed by none. The delegates to the meetings have been strengthened and encouraged by personal fellowship with each other, and they will go back to their churches with renewed zeal in the work of Christian evangelization.

The Turk is now left with so free a hand in Armenia that it is possible to fix regular dates for

Might it not be desirable to procure an amendment to the Constitution of New-York, providing that when a duestion of law has been elabo rately argued by the ablest members of the bar, successively passed upon by various tribunals, end last of all by the highest court, it shall then be referred for a final and irrevocable decision to five laymen of average capacity for the comprehension of legal principles?

At the Methodist General Conference on Friday the alert and vivacious Dr. Buckley was re-elected Editor of "The Christian Advocate," of this city. receiving 414 of the 440 votes cast. On the announcement of his election the Conference broke into a storm of applause, which attests the popularity of the editor of the chief Methodist organ. It is generally conceded that if he had been willing to be a candidate Dr. Buckley could have been easily elected to the office of bishop, but he proferred remaining in the chair which he has filled with conspicuous ability for many years. Dr. Buckley's forte is debate. He gives his opponents hard knocks without compunction, but, nevertheless, he does not arouse antagonisms that are lasting. The enthusiasm aroused by his re-election to the editorship of "The Advocate" is sufficient

Many New-Yorkers will sigh over "the cold neutrality of an impartial judge" when they realize how very cold to all their hopes of rapid transit a

Altgeld says the sound money Democrats will not bolt. Of course not! They are true to the party. They have swallowed wildcat bank declarations and tariffs of perfldy and dishonor, and they will swallow whatever they have to. They

and may make wry faces, but principles do not

A parliamentary commission in Austria has been investigating the condition of the women workers in the Empire and has found it even worse than its humanitarians and industrial reformers imagined. It has inspected pretty nearly all the trades, and finds the amount of wages in each miserably inadequate, the hours of work from twelve to sixteen a day, and the operatives hardly able to keep body and soul together. A like condition pervades all the industries. The hours are cruelly long and the pay too poor to provide a da cent maintenance for the worker, to say nothing of enabling her to lay by a sum for a time of need, The women of the stage are as badly off as their sisters engaged in the less ornamental professions. Some of the chorus girls get but \$5 . month, and those who receive twice or three times that amount are supposed to be doing quite well. In the Court opera the chorus girl at the beginning of her career gets \$12 50 a month, her salary increasing till at the expiration of fifteen years she receives \$30. There are more than forty schools of acting and operatic singing in Vienna, all crowded with girl students, many of whom after years of study find it impossible to obtain any situation at all. On the whole, the destrial condition of the women of the Capital the Empire is extremely unsatisfactory, and isvites all the efforts for its relief which its philes. thropists, reformers and legislators are the

It is difficult to see why the Spaniards should complain of Cuban explosive bullets when their reports always represent them as defeating the insurgents, with scarcely any loss to themselves

### PERSONAL.

Charlotte Bronte's husband, the Rev. Arthur Bell Nicholis, is still alive, though he is in feeble

Miss Mary E. Wilkins has returned to her home in Rando'ph, Mass., from her visit to Old Point Com-fort and Washington. Lord Hugh Cecil, Lord Sallshury's fifth son, who

made his maiden speech in the House of Commons the other day, acquitted himself with credit. Miss Frances Jones, of Philadelphia, has been

chosen one of the Presidential electors-at-large and delegates to the National Prohibition Convention. Mrs. Jane Robertson, who has just died at \$1

Hyacinthe, Queber, at the age of seventy-nine years, was a cousin of Longfellow and of Noah Webster. The postmistress of Gibraltar is Miss Margaret Cresswell, who receives the handsome salary of

\$2,500 a year. She is also superintendent of the vari-Professor Charles Lane Pour, of the Astronomical Department of Johns Hopkins University, has been elected an Associate Fellow of the American Acad-

emy of Arts and Sciences, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of James E. Oliver, professor of mathe-matics at Cornell University. H. A. Latimer, an amateur photographer, of Boston, has just heard that eight of the ten pictures submitted by him to the international salon competition of the Belgian Photographic Society, of Brussets, have been accepted. One of the eight will be included in the famous edition de luxe album of twenty-eight pictures, selected from 1.80 submitted from all countries.

Miss Fanny Edgar Thomas has been made Officer d'Académie by the French Government in recogni-tion of her work in musical criticism. She is said to be the first American woman to be so honored. She went to Paris about a year ago, entirely unknown. But a few weeks are such men as Alexandre Gui-mant, Saint-Saons and Massenet recommended that the distinction be conferred on her.

The Prince of Wales visited Guy's Hospital in London the other day. A poor little fellow lying in the accident ward, hearing that the Prince had passed, sald he had never seen him, but longed to de so, and asked the sister if the treasurer would bring the Prince round to see him. The Prince was told of this, and at once turned back and went to the little chap's bedside and had a chat, to the ting patient's great satisfaction.

## THE TALK OF THE DAT.

In some dioceses of the Episcopal Church women are eligible for election as vestrymen, and the restor of a Church of England parish has recently appointed a woman as rector's warden. The appointment has aroused no opposition whatever.

What Annoyed Him.—"What's the matter with the old man," asked the stranger, looking after the retreating figure of the man referred to.

"You must have said something that offended him," replied the native.

On the contrary, I was as courteous as possible. He mentioned with pardonable pride that next week he and his wife would celebrate the fittled anniversary of their marriage, and I naturally said something about a golden wedding, and—"That explains it, interrupted the native. "You ought to know better than so talk about golden weddings to a Colorado silverite"—(Chicago Post.

James Payn tells a story of a gentleman who to the Bristol Museum to see the Elgin Marbles

When he beheld them the child burst into tears. 'Why, after all,' he sobbed, 'one can't play with them. I was similarly disapointed adds Mr. Paym, "when a small boy, with The Arabas Nights," which I had thought were spelled with a and would have resembled 'The Seven Champions of Christendom."

The Tramp-Madam, will you be kind enough to lend me five marks? I will conscientiously future it.

But you haven't the least prospect of getting the money. How can you pay it back?

Oh, but indeed, I will ber it fork?

stalment plan.—(Fliegende Blatter.

Some revolutionary suggestions in regard domestic servants are being discussed in Australia. It is proposed to call them thousands employes. They will eat in the dining-room, either with the family or by themselves. They will not be at the beck and call of the mistress. There will be int shifts of "employes," one to work from a m to 2 p. m., and the other from 2 p. m. to sor 9 p. m. so that they may have the afternions and evenings off every alternate week. It is believed that the expenses of the household would not be increased by adopting this step, as domestic service under this new condition of affairs would be rendered so attractive that servants would be obtainable at half the present wages, and sweating in factories ber of applicants.

The Contrainable.—"Talk about the misery of unattainable aspirations," mused the fat lady, who had something of a penchant for philosophia, "You weren't here. I guess, when the four-lessed girl first got the bloycle craze."

No, the India-rubber man had not been there at the time mentioned.

ne time mentioned. However, he laughed hoursely (Detroit Tribune.

A fashionable tailor of Budapest has put the "mblepnium trousers," or "panteion dumilienairs," on the market. The young bucks of Bulapes are wearing this garment with every sign of exulttion, and the inventor of the navelty is making a fortune. The actual link between the millenning trousers and Hungary's thousand years of glorist independence is the pattern, which, on close to amination, turns out to be the figure "Low" repeat-

His Op'nion.—'I suppose," said the philosophics man, "that for every disappointment in life there is a corresponding happiness some time, even though one may not be able to trace the connection."

"Um well I suppose mebbe there is," replied nator Sorghum, "though I wouldn't like to go on

Senator Sorghum, "though I wouldn't like to serve to that effect."

"Don't you believe in the law of compensation."

"Of course, I do," was the energetic response. The course of course, I do, was the energetic response. But It ought to be changed. Five thousand goll-But It ought to be changed. Five thousand goll-But I would be countried to be compensated by the course of the lars a year lant living wages for a Senator of the United States."—(Washington Stat. The year book of Trinity Parish in this

1896, which has just appeared, shows that the manysided work of the parish is being prosecuted with great vigor. The staff of ciergy consists of the rector, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix; nine vicars and sixteen curates. Besides Old Trinity, on Broadway, res ular services are held in eight chapels. Of the nine church editices, six are free. The various peroch'al agencies connected with the mother church, or the chapels, report a year of success in the various lines of activity intrusted to then. Trinity Parish long ago earned the goodwill of all classes of people by its wise use of the wealth intrusted to it, and it continues to be one of the foremest working churches in the metropolis.

Harmony.—Widow-I have come, sir, to select o comin for my husband. Can you tell me what would be the most suitable kind?
Undertaker—What was his business, madam?
Wisow-He was a pusified business, madam?
Undertaker—Um-er—why, boxwood, madam;
Tood, by all means—Weshingles Dans